

BURR FOUND THE ASSASSIN.

Famous Lawyer Once Cleared His Client of Murder.

"I was particularly interested," said an old Washington lawyer the other day, speaking of the Manhattan well crime, "in the paragraph that described Aaron Burr's dramatic act in holding a pair of lighted candles in the face of a spectator in the courtroom and shouting, 'Gentlemen, here is the real murderer.' I do not question this, but I remember that Jere Clemens, once a famous United States senator from Alabama, told of a trial in which Burr appeared for the defense of a man charged with murder. My recollection is that the trial was in the southwest. When Burr addressed the jury it was night. The guilty man was in the room. He had been the principal witness for the prosecution, but Burr had learned that this witness was the assassin, and in closing his address for his client he picked up two lighted candles from the table and holding them in the face of the witness referred to, he exclaimed: 'Gentlemen of the jury, there is nature's verdict. Now write yours.' At that moment the witness fled from the room. After Clemens told this story he wrote an historical novel called 'The Rivals; or, The Times of Hamilton and Burr.' In that book he wove the incident into one of the chapters. The book is out of print and has been for many years. But it had a great sale, particularly in the south, before the civil war, for Clemens was a typical southern orator, and a man of wonderful personal magnetism. The object of the novel was to make Burr a hero, and to besmirch Hamilton's character. In one chapter where Burr was high in the esteem of Washington, the latter is represented as reading a letter from Hamilton in which Hamilton detailed some scandalous gossip about Burr. Burr was standing behind Washington during the reading of the letter. Washington incensed at the contents of the letter, turned quickly and saw Burr, to whom he said: 'How dare you read my letter over my shoulder?' Burr, as Clemens represents, stung to the quick, drew himself up and replied with all the hauteur of his nature: 'When your majesty addresses such an inquiry to me in the manner you have, the only reply decency can prompt is, Aaron Burr dares to do anything.' This, Clemens avers, was the cause of the break between Washington and Burr."

FORTUNES FROM DREAMS.

Inventors Can Tell of Some Strange Experiences.

"It is remarkable how ideas of an inventive nature occur to me," remarked Henry Hollingsworth to a Cleveland inventor. "Frequently when engaged in problems upon mechanics I have gone to bed and dreamed what seemed to be a perfect solution of that which had been uppermost in my mind during the day. But the trouble is that upon awaking, while recollecting perfectly that I had dreamed the solution, it was impossible to recall the details necessary to a practical application of it. You know, it is said of the automatic car-coupler of the double-jaw type, that the originator of the idea was a telegraph operator who, while leaning back in his chair, with his hands clasped behind his head, dozing, was brought to his senses by the blowing of a locomotive whistle. That noise served as a connecting link for his thoughts. With his hands still clasped, sailor fashion, he slowly brought them in front of him, and wondered why the cars of that train would not be connected with one another in the same way his hands were hooked together. As a result of this curious suggestion idea we have the two jaws of which it into each other and clasp, after the same manner of the human hand. There is a west-end inventor who, while dreaming of an inventor who, while dreaming of railroad spikes one night last summer, he saw around him not only of them, and hundreds and thousands of them, tons and tons piled up in any other. But these spikes differed from the four or he had ever seen, in that about faces were grooved. He thought, and these spikes when he woke up, or next night saw more spikes than he in his dream. Then he became convinced that those spikes were intended as the foundation for the fortune he had been striving for. As a result the western man has applied for a patent upon the invention, while it is claimed, effects a saving of 20 per cent in the steel used, and makes a cheaper and better means of holding the rail to the tie than heretofore employed."—Washington Post.

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To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No. 20—Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

The native commissioner at Sebangwa, Africa, reports that the white rhinoceros is still to be seen on the veldt in the districts between the Sanyati and Zambesi Rivers. It was generally thought that the gigantic animal was extinct.

PURMAN FADERS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle. Sold by all druggists.

There is the very closest connection between local political affairs and national politics in the Argentine Republic. The local administrations are, in fact, party strongholds and used as such in securing political influence.

How Are Your Kidneys?
Dr. Hobbs' Backache Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

The four hundred Harvard graduates in the Fifty-sixth Congress now in session, of whom four are Senators and ten Representatives.

Have found Pile's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine. P. R. Lutz, 1305 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.

A bill has been introduced in the legislature of New York to abolish common law marriages in that State.

YANKEES OF THE ORIENT

WONDERFUL MILITARY AND NAVAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE JAPANESE.

The Navy That Japan Has Built Up in Thirty-one Years—Effective Work at the Naval College on Etajima Island—Admirable Army Drill.

IN an address Mr. Arthur Dioso, at the opening meeting of the ninth session of the Japan Society, in London, related some experiences of a visit to the East. Among the things which filled Mr. Dioso with admiration was the navy of Japan.

Upon this topic he says: "There is only one word for the navy of Japan, and that is 'miraculous.' It is, indeed, a miraculous navy. When you think that thirty-one years ago the navy of Japan consisted of two steamships, one of them about the size of Citizen A on the Thames, the other a very ancient American man-of-war, which had been sold at a very big price to Japan, and when you think at the present moment the ships of the Japanese navy are second to none in the world in their power, in their handiness, in their rate of speed, in what may be called their fighting efficiency. In all essentials the ships of Japan are behind none in the world."

"Even in numbers the Japanese navy now stands eighth on the list of navies of the world, and in another two years' time will probably stand fifth, may be even fourth, but at all events fifth, unless some very great efforts are made to increase their navies by the powers now ahead of Japan. Moreover, the ships of the Japanese navy may be described, I think, as being the most intelligently designed warships in the world, because they are designed for the particular work that they have got to carry out, and for no other. The Japanese know that their battles will be fought near home, and that consequently they need not have very large spaces for carrying coal, and thus the space which would otherwise be filled by bunkers can be devoted to more guns and more projectiles, which, as we know by recent naval warfare, is the chief point. The ship that can pump the greatest weight of metal into another ship in the shortest time will be the victor."

"That is as regards the material. Now what about that which is much more important, the men? The men of the Japanese navy are simply perfect. The officers who command them are first rate; they showed it not many years ago."

"On the Island of Etajima, one of the most beautiful islands in the beautiful island sea, there lies the Imperial Navy College, at which the cadets are trained who afterward become officers in the Japanese navy. I will not weary you with a description of what is one of the most perfect naval educational establishments in the world. I will simply tell you that the Russian Naval Attaché at Tokio, an authority who could not be suspected of any undue predilection for things Japanese, said to me: 'Ha! It is a model for all the navies in the world; it is absolute perfection.' And absolute perfection it is. There several hundred young Japanese gentlemen of splendid physique—I have never seen a finer body of young men between the ages of fifteen and twenty than I saw there—are trained in all that goes to constitute an efficient modern naval officer, that is to say, in every mortal thing that you can think of. They are trained there in the midst of the healthiest surroundings. The island is entirely given up to the Naval College; they can roam over it at will; they can even go shooting deer in the woods; they have their games, their sports, their boating, their sailing, and their life is an absolutely healthy one. Every care is taken to keep their minds as healthy as their bodies. I was taken into the battery, the finest, most accurate representation of the fighting battery of a first-class battleship that I have ever seen, a battery containing every kind of the most up-to-date guns that are used at sea. Outside on the greenward, were 120 cadets—glad in their flannel singlets and their white duck trousers, and with those white Japanese socks, with a division for the white toe, which was a such excellent footgear on board ship—standing at attention, gold like a wall. I was requested to inspect them. I did so. I never saw a finer lot of young men in my life."

"At one word spoken by the chief gunnery instructor the 120 young men tumbled into that battery. I timed them by my watch—twenty-eight seconds from the giving of the order every man stood to his gun. There was absolute silence, most perfect order. The officer of quarters came toward me and said: 'What would you like to see?' I said, 'I would like to see exercise action.' The words were hardly out of my mouth before the bugle sounded, and I can assure you—and I am sure, as you know, with some technical knowledge of this matter—it has never been seen in the whole world than I saw there. The fellows simply jumped over one another like mice or squirrels, save for the clanking of chains and the clinking of the securing of the project breech."

"That was enough. I said that was enough for me. There is, of course, ours, and, perhaps, the American, where such a thing would be possible. I may say that outside at the 120 cadets were fencible with the two-handed Japanese."

If the Japanese navy is as magnificent as Mr. Dioso says, it is not less remarkable. He

says: "The Japanese army is an army. There is no mistake about that. In it nothing is left to chance. Everything is provided for and prepared for. It is not only the drill I am thinking of, though in that the Japanese soldiers are simply perfect; their infantry drill is just like a piece of machine work, and their artillery drill perfectly wonderful."

"I had the privilege of having a battery of mountain artillery delivered over to me to work my wicked will on for a whole morning, a very hot morning, on a big plain outside Tokio, and I tried to make them do very difficult things. They did them simply admirably. If you had seen how those guns were laid you would have been astonished. I took care to look along the sights of every gun after it was laid, and I am perfectly certain that if the targets had been living men instead of dummies there would not have been any left to tell the tale. That, of course, is all very well, but it is not the sole criterion of the efficiency of an army. But I was shown things which are a criterion. I was shown the regimental, battalion and company storehouses, where every man's war kit lay ready prepared for him, with his number ticketed on it, that was only to be used in time of war. Everything was new—the Japanese soldier, like the German soldier, goes to war with everything about him new, and everything has been prepared for him, and he knows where to find it. Not only that, but for every man in the reserves there was the reserve kit on the shelf behind. Therefore, the moment the regiment was mobilized each reserve man could go to his shelf and get his full war kit. I saw also in their army medical department most wonderful things which would take too long to relate."

A Hard Rain.

"It rains a great deal in the Puget Sound country," said the man from that section, "and I heard of a funny incident not long ago about it. Some chap had come from the Mississippi valley to take up his residence at Whatcom on Bellingham Bay, where there are very high tides. When the boat landed him at the end of the long pier extending over the tide flats the water was low and the new man didn't notice anything but a wide stretch of sand between the boat and the town. It was in the evening about dark and was raining, and he went to the hotel on the front street and stayed there, going to bed without having gone out for a walk. The next morning when he got up he looked out and the tide was in, the water coming up close to the hotel. He gazed at the widespread waters for an instant and throwing up his hands in astonishment he exclaimed: 'Gee whiz, but it must have rained hard last night.'"

"Then he hurried down stairs to the office to find out if there was any danger from the flood and the clerk smiled four or five times and gave him some much-needed information."—Washington Star.

Table Mountain Ropeway.

The ropeway located at Table Mountain is an important example of a line 5280 feet long. It consists of a single fixed rope on which one carriage is drawn to and fro with an endless hauling rope, the driving gear having reversing motion so that the direction of travel of the carrier can be controlled. Commencing at sea level, and following the ground on posts spaced about 800 feet apart, the cable takes a span of 1500 feet, rising to a projecting rock some 1480 above the starting point. Resting on a support at this point, the cable again takes a span of 1400 feet to an upper terminal 2200 feet above the lower one. This ropeway has worked so satisfactorily that it is not only used for the carriage of materials employed in the construction of a reservoir, but is at times used for passengers.—Engineering Magazine.

Blue Jay Tree Planters.
An old-time Arizona woodchopper says the blue jays have planted thousands of the trees now growing all over Arizona. He says these birds have a habit of burying small seed in the ground with their beaks and that they frequent pinyon trees and bury large numbers of the small pine nuts in the ground, many of which sprout and grow. He was walking through the pines when one of these birds flew from a tree to the ground, stuck his bill in the earth and quickly flew away. When told what had happened the Eastern man was skeptical, but the two went to the spot and with a knife blade dug out a sound pine nut from a depth of about an inch and a half. Thus it will be seen that nature has plans of her own for forest perpetuation.

Ruskin's Sense of Taste.
John Ruskin, at seventy-five, had as keen a sense of taste as most men have at twenty, and greatly enjoyed new flavors. "My palate," he once said, "serves me now so well, because when I was a child I was given only the plainest food. When I was a boy, too, I had but one or two toys and no amusements. Hence the keen delight which I take now in every little pleasure."

Solar Rainbows.

Solar rainbows are very rare. They depend, says Professor Lewis Swift, of the Lowe Observatory, on the simultaneous occurrence of four distinct events. First, it must—say in the Middle States—occur during the three winter months; second, it must take place at noon; third, it must be raining in the north, and fourth, the sun must be shining in the south. As the apex of the bow is low, it also requires to see it an unobstructed horizon."

RELIABLE DAIRYMEN.

DIRECTORY OF LEGITIMATE DEALERS.

The following dairymen are known to the Editor of the CITIZEN as reliable producers, who own their herds of cattle and deliver their own product. There are no milk hucksters in this list.

BENNING FARM DAIRY,

J. P. REILLY, Proprietor.

Benning, D. C.
Established 1892. Pure milk right from the farm served in sealed jars twice a day. Customers are invited to inspect my dairy at their pleasure.

HILLOCK DAIRY,

JOHN BERGLING, Proprietor.

Mt. Olivet Road, D. C.

Established 1894. Pure milk served to my customers fresh from the dairy every morning.

Chevy Chase Farm Dairy,

GEO. A. WISE, Proprietor.

Chevy Chase, Maryland.

Established 1881. I try to serve the very best quality of milk it is possible for a man to produce. My herd and dairy farm are open to inspection at all times.

AGER'S FARM DAIRY,

J. B. AGER, Proprietor.

Hyattsville, Maryland.

Established 1879. I have a herd of thirty-five cattle—mostly Jerseys—and deliver whole milk fresh from the farm every morning.

GUDE'S DAIRY,

ALEX. GUDE, Proprietor.

Hyattsville, Maryland.

Established 1884. Pure milk delivered fresh from the farm every morning. My dairy and herd will always bear inspection.

OAK GROVE DAIRY,

D. MCCARTHY, Proprietor.

Bladensburg Road, D. C.

Established 1895. Fresh milk delivered direct from my dairy farm every morning. Two deliveries a day contemplated soon.

BRIER WOOD DAIRY,

A. J. PLUMER, Proprietor.

Bladensburg, Maryland.

Established 1888. Fresh milk from the farm delivered every morning. The product of my dairy will always stand the test.

St. John's Park Dairy,

Mary Harriet Hatcher, Prop.

Brookland, D. C.

Established 1890. Pure milk delivered every morning. We invite an inspection of our milk at all times. My dairy for children a specialty.

CHEVY CHASE DAIRY,

H. G. CARROLL, Proprietor.

Chevy Chase, Maryland.

Established 1897. Fresh milk direct from the farm served to customers every morning. An examination of my premises invited at all times.

BETHESDA DAIRY,

W. T. FAIRFAX, Proprietor.

Bethesda, Maryland.

Established 1890. Pure milk direct from the farm delivered every morning. I always abide by all laws and regulations.

Welker's Farm Dairy,

D. S. WELKER, Proprietor.

Langdon, D. C.

Established 1897. My plan is to keep a clean dairy, serve pure milk and render prompt service and I think my customers appreciate my efforts.

PAYNE'S FARM DAIRY,

M. J. PAYNE, Proprietor.

Bladensburg, Maryland.

Established 1898. It is my aim to serve my customers with the very best quality of milk. I invite an inspection at any time.

Pennsylvania Dairy Farm

P. K. LAUDENSLAGER, Proprietor.

Bladensburg, Maryland.

Established 1897. I have one herd of Jersey cows and serve only pure milk, which is specially recommended for invalids and infants.

PALISADES DAIRY,

W. L. MALONE, Proprietor.

Conduit Road, D. C.

Established 1892. Pure milk and cream served in any part of the city every morning. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

BURLEIGH DAIRY,

JOHN MORRIGAN, Proprietor.

3601 O Street N. W.

Established 1895. Dairy farm on New Out Road or T Street extended. Pure milk from my own cattle. Two deliveries daily. Prompt service.

CAMP SPRINGS DAIRY,

T. B. MIDDLETON, Proprietor.

Camp Springs, Maryland.

Established 1896. Nothing but graded cattle in my herd. Absolutely pure, unadulterated milk direct from my farm served to customers.

OAK HILL DAIRY,

NATHANIEL COATS, Proprietor.

Langley, Virginia.

Established 1896. Pure milk straight from the farm served in Washington every morning.

LANGLEY DAIRY,

L. T. CARTER, Proprietor.

Langley, Virginia.

Established 1898. Pure Jersey milk from my own herd served customers every morning.

GRAND VIEW DAIRY,

JOHN S. ORRISON, Proprietor.

Takoma Park, D. C.

Established 1895. The quality of milk I serve is gaining me new customers every day. My place will always bear inspection.

RUPPERT FARM DAIRY,

J. O'KEEFE, Proprietor.

Brightwood Avenue, D. C.

Established 1890. I own my own herd of cattle and make two deliveries a day. My dairy plant and milk will always bear inspection.

BRIGHTWOOD DAIRY,

MRS. C. ROBINSON, Proprietor.

Brightwood, D. C.

Established 1895. We deliver morning's milk only every morning. Our night's milk is all sold to dealers.

SHADY SIDE DAIRY,

CHAS. D. SMITH, Proprietor.

Brightwood, D. C.

Established 1890. We deliver pure milk direct from Shady Side farm every morning. Our dairy and milk will bear the closest inspection.

SPA SPRING DAIRY,

H. A. MILLS, Proprietor.

Benning, D. C.

Established 1898. The Spa Spring Dairy has a reputation for serving good milk. Our customers know that. An inspection from others is invited.

GRANBY FARM DAIRY,

BARRETT BROS., Proprietors.

Bunker Hill Road, Maryland.

(P. O. Brookland, D. C.)
Pure milk and cream, delivered to any part of the city. Prompt delivery. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Sligo Mill Road Dairy,

ISAIAH KREGLO, Proprietor.

Woodburn, D. C.

(P. O. Address, Mt. Pleasant, D. C.)
Established 1898. I serve pure milk right from the farm every morning. Inspection of my methods and dairy solicited.

JERSEY DAIRY,

D. ALLMAN, Jr., Proprietor.

2111 Benning Road.

Established 1893. The present proprietor was born and brought up in the business. Has a herd of 27 Jersey cattle. Two deliveries a day throughout the city.

Buena Vista Dairy,

O. A. LONDON, Proprietor.

Suitland Road, near Suitland, Md.

Established 1890. I am on the farm with fifty head of cattle and deliver only pure milk that will always bear inspection.

GREEN FIELD DAIRY,

MRS. G. W. LEAPLEY, Proprietor.

Benning, D. C.

Established 1887. I serve only pure milk direct from the farm and my dairy will bear inspection at all times.

SUITLAND DAIRY,

E. L. HILL, Proprietor.

Suitland, Maryland.

Established 1893. Pure milk straight from the farm delivered every morning. Milk for Babies and Children a specialty.

ST. OSYTH DAIRY,

O. L. SWANN, Proprietor.

Silver Hill, Maryland.

Established 1896. Pure milk direct from the farm served to customers every morning.

HERNDON DAIRY,

W. H. HUNGERFORD, Proprietor.

Livingston Road, D. C.

(P. O. Address, Anacostia, D. C.)
Established 1878. For twenty-five years we have been serving pure milk to our customers and we always invite an inspection of our place.

PURE MILK DAIRY,

J. F. GARRETT, Proprietor.

Langley, Virginia.

Established 1883. Pure milk straight from the farm produced and delivered every day solely by the proprietor. The closest inspection invited.

HUMMER'S DAIRY,

R. F. HUMMER, Proprietor.

Langley, Virginia.

Established 1899. I try to serve the very best milk it is possible to produce. My dairy will bear the closest inspection.

LANGLEY, VA. DAIRY,

RICHARD PAYNE, Proprietor.

Langley, Virginia.

Established 1894. I serve customers with pure milk every morning. Inspection of place invited.

HOYLE'S FARM DAIRY,

MRS. A. J. HOYLE, Proprietor.

Congress Heights, D. C.

Established 1894. We serve first-class milk all bottled on the farm. Dairy always open to inspection.

CEDAR GLEN DAIRY,

P. H. HORN, Proprietor.

Benning, D. C.

Established 1899. Milk delivered twice a day in Washington. Special attention paid to milk for babies.

Crystal Spring Dairy,

HUGH McNAHON, Proprietor.

Brightwood, D. C.

Established 1888. I have Jersey cows only and serve the very best milk I can produce. If you want to see a fine herd of cattle, come and see mine.

LONE OAK DAIRY,

JAS. G. ROWE, Proprietor.

Brightwood, D. C.

Established 1898. Pure milk right straight from the dairy farm served to customers every morning. An inspection of my dairy plant solicited at any time.

Mayhew's Farm Dairy,

L. E. MAYHEW, Proprietor.

20th and C Streets N. E.

Established 1896. I make a specialty of handling only pure, clean milk which I produce myself. Two deliveries a day.

CHILLUM FARM DAIRY,

WM. McKAY, Proprietor.

Woodburn, (Terra Cotta), D. C.

Established 1880. I serve pure milk right from the farm every morning. I think the best is none too good for my customers.

Douglas Place Farm Dairy